

DAY'S WEATHER FORECAST — PARIS: Partly fair. Temp. 66-68 (10-17). Tomorrow cloudy. Friday's temp. 66-68 (10-17). LONDON: Partly fair. Temp. 61-64 (10-15). Tomorrow similar. Saturday: Cloudy. Temp. 61-64 (10-15). CHANNEL: Partly. ROMA: Cloudy. Temp. 66-68 (10-17). YORK: Rain. Temp. 64-66 (10-12). Yesterday's temp. 64-66 (10-12).

ADDITIONAL WEATHER — PAGE 2

27,909

Herald



Tribune

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PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, OCT. 7-8, 1972

Established 1887

Arabs Plan To Counter Bonn Move With Unspecified Arabs on Germans

CAIRO, Oct. 6 (Reuters) — Arab-West German relations are said to have improved today with a decision by Egypt, Libya and Syria to retaliate against West German citizens for what they described as the "arbitrary and inhuman treatment of Arabs" in Germany.

In official statement said that a decision was taken during a one-day meeting of the Presidential Council of the Federation of Arab Republics linking the three countries.

The statement read to newsmen by Mohammed Ahmed, secretary-general of the Federation, said that West Germans in the three countries would receive the same treatment as Arabs in West Germany.

But the statement did not say what measures would be taken against West Germans nor when they would start.

Munich Massacre

Relations between Bonn and Arab countries became strained after 11 Israeli athletes were killed by Arab terrorists during the Olympic Games in Munich. Two of the gunmen and a West German policeman also were killed in the incident.

West German measures following the shootings have included deportations and tight security measures against Arabs living in Germany.

The decision to act against German citizens was taken by President Anwar Sadat of Egypt, Gen. Col. Moamer Qadhafi of President Hafez Assad of Syria.

The three leaders have been meeting here since yesterday at a fifth session of the federal Presidential Council.

The statement read out by Mr. Ahmed said that the West Germans "had gone too far in their treatment of Arabs" and "all must stop."

It accused West Germany of failing to set "the crimes committed by Israel against Arabs, including the slaughter of women, old people and children in brutal assault."

A wave of resentment swept through the Arab world after Germany began applying anti-Arab measures.

Egypt, Libya and Kuwait had warned Bonn that they would apply similar restrictions on West German residents.

Incident in Algiers:

ALGIERS, Oct. 6 (Reuters) — About 30 Palestinian students entered the West German consulate in Algiers today and held two employees hostage for over an hour, sources said.

They cut one telephone line but caused no other damage before they left the consulate after talking with Algerian police, the sources added.

The sources said the students are members of one of the al-Quds student unions joined by Bonn this week.

They were demanding the liberation of the three terrorists held for the killing of Israeli athletes in Munich and an end to what they called West Germany's "policy of intimidation, punishment and repression against Palestinian and other Arab students and workers in West Germany," the sources added.

Mailed From Malaysia; None Explode

More Letter Bombs Sent to Jews in West

DUSSELDORF, Oct. 6 (UPI) — A new series of letter bombs aimed at Jews and Jewish organizations around the world has appeared in the last few days.

So far, three of the bombs have been reported—one at an American home here, one in Sydney and one in Rome—but none of them has exploded. All the letters carried Malaysian stamps.

Their appearance follows the news of bombs sent last month from Amsterdam to Israeli diplomats abroad by the September Arab guerrillas up. One of the Amsterdamers killed a member of the anti-Embassy in London.

The bomb in the old people's home here was addressed to a man who died last January, a woman opening the letter yesterday heard a sound inside and fired the police.

In the Rome bomb received Wednesday by an organization to aid persecuted Jews—the explosive was mixed with strontium, deadly poison used by South

American Indians to tip their arrows. The letter also contained a Black September card.

The Sydney bomb was also received on Wednesday and is being analyzed by scientists to see if it, too, contains curare. The police would not identify the recipient, except to say he is a prominent member of the Australian Jewish community.

The police in Dusseldorf said the bomb there was a powerful charge and could have killed whoever opened it and caused considerable damage to the old people's home as well.

U.S. Ambassador To Luxembourg Quits

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (UPI) — President Nixon today accepted the resignation of Kingdon Gould Jr. as U.S. Ambassador to Luxembourg, a post he has held since May 27, 1969.

A successor has not been selected, the White House said. Mr. Gould's resignation will be effective on a date to be set.

In Kuala Lumpur, Malaysian officials had no immediate comment today on the letter-bomb reports. After the Rome bomb was discovered, Malaysian postal authorities increased their vigilance, but their new security measures have been kept a close secret.

In Munich, the Bavarian Interior Ministry said it had received information today that the Palestinian guerrilla organization Patah was planning to send letter bombs to leading personalities in the United States, France and West Germany.

They would be sent from Israel and other countries, a ministry spokesman said. He appeared to refer to the same actions about which the federal security offices in Cologne issued a warning earlier.

In Bonn, West German security officials also warned that they had information that a Middle East terrorist organization planned to send letter-bombs to leading personalities in Western countries, including West Germany and France.



Associated Press
Belfast firemen at the scene after an RAF Buccaneer twin-jet plane crashed into a residential neighborhood on Friday.

3 Military Crashes in Europe Kill 5 Airmen, Hurt 6 Civilians

BELFAST, Oct. 6 (Reuters) — A Royal Air Force jet crashed into a heavily populated area of Belfast today, injuring six persons.

The jet, on a routine training flight from a nearby air base, skinned over the roofs of rows of houses after the pilot and an observer had ejected and crashed into the side of a warehouse.

There were a number of workers in the building at the time and several of them were among the injured. The two crewmen were also injured when they parachuted.

One report said one of the men landed on the roof of a house and then fell to the ground.

2 Die Off Cyprus

NICOSIA, Oct. 6 (AP) — The two-man crew of an RAF Can-

berra jet bomber were killed today when their plane crashed into the sea as it was coming in to land at the British air base of Akrotiri, on Cyprus, officials reported today.

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E. Germany Amnesties Thousands Political Convicts Are Affected

By Ellen Lents

BERLIN, Oct. 6 (NYT) — East Germany announced a sweeping amnesty today expected to bring the release of thousands of criminals and political prisoners.

The announcement, by the East German Council of State, was made on the eve of the 23d anniversary of the founding of the East German Democratic Republic "thanks to the successful development of the Socialist society in the German Democratic Republic the amnesty became possible," the statement said.

Included in the amnesty are political prisoners, such as people who have tried to flee East Germany or sought to help others to escape. The announcement said the amnesty covered persons sentenced by tomorrow.

Besides East Germans, the decree said, West Germans, foreigners and stateless persons also will be released and allowed to return to their countries. About 50 non-Germans are said to be held in East German prisons, most of them in connection with escape operations.

The move, described as the most extensive release of prisoners in the Communist country's history, was seen as a determined effort to establish and underscore the humanitarian angle in East Germany's politics.

Linked to Political Scene

It was linked with the country's expected entry into the international political scene, foreshadowed by the current intensive negotiations with Bonn aimed at regulating and normalizing relations between the two Germanys.

According to present political planning, both East and West Germany are slated to obtain full membership in the United Nations next year. Even sooner, East Germany is due to participate as a full-fledged representative in the Conference for European Security and Cooperation, whose preparatory stage is expected to open in Helsinki next month.

The inter-German talks have reached a critical stage over Bonn's insistence on laying down a special relationship that recognizes the common nationality of the two countries and that does not exclude future reunification. But despite the continuing differences officials believe an agreement is imminent.

American raids by B-52 bombers in Binh Duong Province have been at high levels in recent days as allied commanders have been trying to cut off attempted Communist infiltration toward Saigon, where the senior South Vietnamese com-



United Press International
TAKING COVER — Barefoot South Vietnamese soldier mans his bridge position while two children run for cover during fighting in Dong My Ty, 60 miles southwest of Saigon.

New Phase of Offensive Seen In Red Attack Near Saigon

By Craig R. Whitney

SAIGON, Oct. 6 (NYT) — Newly infiltrated Communist forces clashed with government troops along Highway 13, only 20 miles from Saigon, in what may signal the beginning of a new phase in the six-month-old Communist offensive.

Government military spokesmen said that fighting along the highway in lower Binh Duong Province between Ben Cat and Phu Cuong began at 4:30 a.m. and was continuing through the day in at least three places northeast and northwest of Phu Cuong.

The spokesman said that communication along the highway was cut but that he had no further information on the progress of the fighting, which was said to involve at least several enemy companies.

American raids by B-52 bombers in Binh Duong Province have been at high levels in recent days as allied commanders have been trying to cut off attempted Communist infiltration toward Saigon, where the senior South Vietnamese com-

mander, Lt. Gen. Nguyen Van Minh, has said that he expects the enemy to "make a lot of noise" before the American presidential election Nov. 7.

B-52 raids were making a lot of noise in Saigon this morning, rattling windows and shaking buildings with low, rumbling detonations coming in groups of three. The B-52 missions usually come in groups of three planes each dropping 34 to 30 tons of bombs.

According to the U.S. command, 11 B-52 missions were flown in Binh Duong and Bien Hoa Provinces, just north and east of Saigon, between noon yesterday and noon today. One of these missions was only 25 miles northwest of the capital, and the one in Bien Hoa was 27 miles to the east, the command said.

In addition, B-52s flew one mission in Binh Long Province, 15 miles north of the ruined town of An Loc, and two missions in Tay Ninh Province, which is also part of the capital's outer defenses.

Helicopter Downed

Yesterday afternoon, a U.S. Army observation helicopter was shot down in Binh Duong Province, 38 miles from Saigon, the command said, and one crew member was wounded.

The possibility of large-scale infiltration of Communist units toward Saigon has loomed large ever since the summer, when fighting around the besieged town of An Loc tapered off, but government forces stuck to their positions on Highway 13, leaving wide areas of countryside and woods to the east and west open for enemy activity.

The phone call eventually came, but apparently long after 7 p.m.

Before the schoolgirls and their teacher were found this morning, police and troops had already started a big hunt for a red van they believed could have been used in the kidnapping.

Police said the seven abducted managed to escape from a vehicle in which they had been locked without a guard. All were safe and well.

The teacher, 20-year-old Mary Gibb, and the six schoolgirls, aged five to 11, were kidnapped yesterday as they attended music class in the tiny rural community of Faraday, 70 miles from Melbourne.

A death threat and a ransom demand were made in a note left in a classroom desk.

Last night, state officials said they had decided to pay the ransom, and the education minister — after receiving a telephone call from the kidnappers —

Trade May Double

France, Poland Sign Amity Pact

PARIS, Oct. 6 (Reuters).—France and Poland today signed a friendship and cooperation pact regarded here as a milestone in closer East-West relations and boosting preparations for a European security conference beginning in Helsinki next month.

Polish Communist party leader Edward Gierek and French Presi-

dent Georges Pompidou signed a joint declaration on friendship and cooperation which also provides for regular political consultations between their two countries, including emergency meetings, to discuss European and world problems.

The declaration capped a five-day official visit by Mr. Gierek

Labor Party Meeting Urges New U.K. Initiative in Ulster

BLACKPOOL, England, Oct. 6 (Reuters).—Britain's Labor party conference ended today with a call for an urgent new Ulster initiative by the Conservative government.

An overwhelming majority of delegates voted in favor of a statement from the party executive which described the recent Darlington political talks on Northern Ireland as a failure and expressed "deep regret" about the continuing violence in the province.

The statement also deplored the government's announced intention to take no further initiative in Northern Ireland until the end of the year."

Mrs. Shirley Williams, the party's spokesman on home affairs, today told the conference that "there is fear among the Protestants for [Ulster] that they will be forced into a United Kingdom against their will and fear among Catholics that they can

Rabbi Kahane Reports Support In Israeli Prison

TEL AVIV, Oct. 6 (NYT).—Rabbi Meir Kahane, who by his own count has been jailed 18 times in the United States for his militancy in Jewish causes, emerged from his first stay behind Israeli bars today beaming with satisfaction.

He said he was fully confident that he had lined up voters for the Jewish Defense League among his jailers and his jailmates. Rabbi Kahane announced Sept. 27 that the league would enter the Israeli parliamentary elections next year.

Two more suspects were released on bail today with Rabbi Kahane. All six persons detained since the interception of an illicit arms shipment at Lydd Airport Sept. 14 are now free on bail. The weapons allegedly were to have been smuggled abroad for Jewish counterterror against Arabs.

The government will now have to decide which, if any, of the prisoners should be brought to trial.

Rabbi Kahane, who was arrested in Jerusalem Sunday, said today that his treatment in jail was extraordinary.

"I can't speak too highly of the police, of their sympathy and their attitude," he said.

The magistrate who ordered the prisoners' release on bail in accordance with a police request also ruled that their passports should be seized. Rabbi Kahane said he would appeal.

Why Did You Kill Your President? The Book of the Century

This is the most monumental and controversial book published in the English language since the Bible. The Bulgarian writer Kylian Goranoff deals via the prism of humour and satire with all social problems, calling a spade a spade. He reveals more knowledge, mental strength and objective information than all religious charlatans and the Establishment can offer.

Kennedy's assassination, the Warren Report, Jackie Kennedy's life, the Watergate, the Profumo Affair, cabalistic birth control, pollution, Harold Wilson and Khrushchev, Napoleon, Stalin, Cold War, whores, pimps, hippies, students, women and religion, homosexuals, are some of the topics the reader finds on the gothic pages. Free thinking dictator for the USA wanted.

This luxurious edition, 4 volumes of 400 pages each, illustrated, a rarity for bibliophiles, is obtainable from HATCHARDS 187 Piccadilly, London W1Y3DA; HOWES & BOWES, 1 Trinity Street, Cambridge CB1 5SX and Librairie Internationale, 17 Rue Soufflot, Paris V, at £3.50 per volume. If ordered direct from publishing House K. Lammhoff, West Berlin 37, Argentinische Allee 20, the books are mailed post free at £2.80 per volume. Europe: £1.50 overseas.

dent Georges Pompidou signed a joint declaration on friendship and cooperation which also provides for regular political consultations between their two countries, including emergency meetings, to discuss European and world problems.

The declaration capped a five-day official visit by Mr. Gierek

to France—the first such visit by a Polish Communist party chief to the West.

Mr. Gierek flew home later today. He was seen off at Orly airport by French Prime Minister Pierre Messmer.

The friendship pact complements a 10-year economic agreement signed by France and Poland here yesterday under which the French government will grant export credits for Poland to buy French industrial equipment worth 1,500 million francs over the next three years.

Exports to Double

The trade treaty foresees the doubling of French exports to Poland in the near future, and the expected jump would make France one of Poland's leading Western trading partners.

France and Poland today agreed to strengthen European security, overcome the division of Europe in blocs and develop in all fields peaceful cooperation among European nations.

The two countries would also strive toward a general and complete disarmament, the declaration said.

French officials pointed out that such a disarmament should include the control and destruction of nuclear weapons and delivery systems.

The French and Polish governments agreed to base their policies in Europe on remilitarization of the use of force or threat to use force, respect of sovereignty, equality and independence, noninterference in the internal affairs of other countries and the inviolability of present frontiers.

Trade Communities

Franco-Polish economic cooperation is expected to expand within the framework of the Eastern European Comecon and Western Europe's Common Market communities respectively.

France and Poland have also agreed to foster cultural relations based on their centuries-old links and to ease the circulation of men and ideas across Europe. Their governments will study the possibility of abolishing visas between the two countries.

The Franco-Polish friendship pact is similar to the one signed between France and the Soviet Union during Soviet Communist party leader Leonid Brezhnev's visit here last October.

President Pompidou and Mr. Gierek had several rounds of private talks during which they discussed European problems, the Vietnam war and the Middle East conflict.

The two leaders reviewed East-West relations, the question of the entry of the two German states into the United Nations and related matters.

Kremlin Palace officials declined to say whether the question of French recognition of East Germany was raised.

The resolution, approved with only three or four votes in opposition, called for talks between British and Northern Ireland representatives, leading to talks involving the Dublin government.

Irish Protestants Claim Raid On IRA Arms Dump in South

BELFAST, Oct. 6 (AP).—Protestant guerrillas said today that they raided an Irish Republican Army weapons dump in the Irish Republic last night and smuggled high-powered rifles and explosives back to Northern Ireland.

The paramilitary Ulster Defense Association reported the operation as British troops killed a sniper in Belfast and police in the republic closed down the Dublin offices of the IRA Provisional wing's political front.

The UDA said its commandos struck at the IRA arsenal eight miles inside the republic's border last night and early today. It said it would surrender the haul of weaponry to the British Army in the North.

The UDA—which claims it can muster 43,000 trained volunteers—said the raid was the fifth on IRA targets across the border in recent weeks. All were "successful."

It was the first time UDA guerrillas had admitted an operation in the republic.

According to the commandos, the raiders took Japanese-made rifles of the kind favored by empires for their firepower and accuracy.

The British Army said no attempt had been made by the UDA to handle the weapons. The police in the Redhill area of County Cavan, where the raid was allegedly staged, said they were mystified by the Protestant claim.

Sniper Is Killed

The sniper in Belfast was shot dead during a bomb and bullet battle between troops and IRA men in the Roman Catholic Lower Falls area.

The army said the guerrillas first lobbed a bomb at an army post, then fired on soldiers trying to stamp out a fire caused by the explosion. An army marksman picked off one of the attackers and troops seized the body and a rifle.

The police closure of the Dublin offices of the Provisional Sinn Fein, political voice of the IRA, was expected to cause an outcry in the South.

Detectives of the Special Branch—security police—ordered

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ixon Lobbyist, 2 Vote Aides alled Privy to Wiretapping

By Robert Woodward and Carl Bernstein
WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (UPI).—President Nixon's assistant for congressional relations and two officials of the President's re-election committee were among persons sent memos describing wiretapped conversations of political party officials, according to Alfred C. Baldwin Jr., Baldwin, the ex-FBI agent who says he transcribed the tapped conversations of Democratic officials in the Watergate bugging complex, is known to have told the FBI that memos summarizing some of the conversations were addressed to the owing persons, among others: William E. Timmons, presidential assistant for congressional relations.

Robert C. Odie Jr., a former White House aide who is director of administration for the Committee to Re-Elect the President, and J. Glenn Sedam Jr., general counsel of the President's re-election committee,

Meanwhile, in what is believed to be the first acknowledgment it kind from the White House, Presidential Press Secretary Ron Ziegler told the Des Moines Register there is "no question" that may to finance the Watergate going raid came from the Committee to Re-Elect the President, the paper reported today. The Register quoted Mr. Ziegler saying yesterday, in response questions, "I don't think there any question but that the money came from the committee."

Mr. Ziegler made this comment day on the Register's article: "This is a misinterpretation of what was said. I have no personal knowledge of any aspect of its matter."

"I am only aware of what has been reported in the press and therefore I am not in a position to draw any conclusions or make an authoritative statement on its subject whatsoever."

The above point was made ear to the reporter representing the Des Moines Register."

Mr. Ziegler also denied today that Mr. Timmons had received memos on the Watergate bugging. He turned aside other questions on the case, saying that President had addressed him to the subject in his news conference yesterday and that he himself had "nothing further to say."

A spokesman for the Committee to Re-Elect the President denied that either Mr. Odie or Mr. Sedam had received bugging memos.

Since The Washington Post

Senate Votes \$18.5-Billion Welfare Bill

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (UPI).—The Senate passed an \$18.5-billion Social Security and welfare bill early today in a costly effort to lift millions from poverty.

At 1:03 a.m., after eight days of debate culminated by a final 6-hour session, the Senate adopted the biggest revision of those well-established programs with a simple purpose: to fight poverty with cash.

The 68-3 vote by which the measure was adopted belied the bitterness with which liberals fought welfare revision they called repressive.

Because of its size, the bill may be vetoed by President Nixon. It is expected to be cut back sharply in the final legislative process before enactment. The House-passed bill totals half as much.

It expands the Social Security program, broadens Medicare health insurance for the elderly and for the first time guarantees nationwide minimum income for three million needy aged, blind and disabled adults on welfare.

It also imposes \$6 billion in new taxes—the ninth Social Security tax increase in 12 years for 0 million working people.

The increase in the Social security tax itself would amount 54 percent for people earning 12,000 a year. It is not that taxes for those who earn less, but will pay higher taxes. So will their employers.

The measure fails to cope with original goal—reform of the welfare system which supports 11 million needy mothers and children.

i88 Newspapers Back ixon, 38 McGovern

NEW YORK, Oct. 6 (AP).—President Nixon has been endorsed for re-election by 988 daily newspapers, while Sen. George McGovern, the Democratic candidate, has received the announcement of 38, according to a survey conducted by the weekly news-media trade magazine Editor and Publisher.

It said it surveyed the nation's 764 daily newspapers by postal. Papers responding that backed Mr. Nixon had a combined circulation of 17,527,456, while those backing Sen. McGovern had circulation total of 1,468,223.

Kenya Bus Crash

NAIROBI, Oct. 6 (Reuters).—At least 25 people died when a crowded bus careered off the road and plunged into a flooded gully in the hills near Kericho in western Kenya during the last police raid today. They and four out of 63 others injured, 16 were in serious condition.

GAO Suspects 3 Violations In McGovern's Bookkeeping

By Sanford J. Ungar

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (UPI).—In his interview with the Times, Mr. Baldwin says he once placed logs of monitored conversations in an envelope, wrote the name of an official of the President's re-election committee on the outside and then delivered it to a guard at committee headquarters.

According to sources close to the Watergate investigation, Mr. Baldwin, when interviewed by the FBI, picked out Mr. Sedam's name from a list of committee employees and said he was the official to whom the logs were addressed.

In identifying Mr. Timmons and Mr. Odie as persons to whom memos were sent, Mr. Baldwin named them from memory, without the assistance of a list or other aid, the sources said.

The names of Mr. Sedam and Mr. Odie have figured in other aspects of the Watergate investigation.

Until March 27, Mr. Sedam shared an office at the re-election committee with G. Gordon Liddy, one of seven men indicted on charges of conspiring to bug the Democrats' Watergate headquarters. Bernard L. Barker, of Miami, one of the other indicted men, made at least seven long-distance telephone calls to an unlisted number shared by Mr. Sedam and Mr. Liddy until March 27.

Three of the phone calls—on April 10, April 27 and May 1—were made after Mr. Sedam succeeded Mr. Liddy as general counsel of the Nixon committee and Mr. Liddy moved to another office as finance counsel. Mr. Sedam has denied that he received the post-March 27 phone calls, commenting: "He [Mr. Barker] sure wasn't calling me."

Mr. Odie, according to the Nixon re-election committee, is the man who hired Mr. McCord as security coordinator, although other persons participated in the decision, according to sources close to the Watergate investigation.

Mr. Odie, a former assistant to White House Communications Director Herb Klein, reportedly participated in the destruction of Nixon committee records in the days following the arrest of five men inside the Democrats' Watergate headquarters on June 17.

According to law-enforcement and Nixon committee sources, the records-destruction was part of a "housecleaning" directed by former assistant attorney general Robert C. Mardian, now political coordinator of the President's campaign, and Frederick C. LaRue, a former White House aide who is staff assistant to the chairman of the Nixon campaign.

Mr. LaRue is identified in Mr. Baldwin's Los Angeles Times interview as the man who approved his employment.

U.S. Publishers Turn to Milkmen, Cite Postal Costs, Slow Service

By Mike Causey

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (UPI).—Sample note to the milkman of the future: "Please leave 2 quarts milk, 1 dozen eggs and copy of Sports Illustrated."

Subscribers to major magazines—with weekly or monthly circulations of 22 million—may soon be receiving copies of their favorite publications from the milkman rather than the mailman.

In an effort to cut costs and improve service, some publishers are looking to independent delivery services, utility company meter readers and housewives to deliver magazines the way home subscribers now get newspapers.

A pilot program set for Providence, R.I., will link up Time-Life, Inc., publishing company with R.P. Hood, Inc., one of Rhode Island's largest dairies. And in Florida, advertisers and magazine companies already are using local residents to deliver their wares, skirting the U.S. Postal Service, which they say is too slow or sloppy.

The plan, Time-Life officials say, also would help out milk-delivery firms in other cities, which are having a hard time keeping customers because of higher costs for home-delivered products.

Magazine firms would supply the dairy drivers—or other delivery groups selected—with the names and addresses of customers. Magazines would be delivered as soon as received, either at the main office or from terminals where the magazines were trucked, sent in by train or airplane. Customers would get magazines without address labels—that saving publishers another cost—in plastic bags that would be attached to door-knobs.

Top postal brass are concerned about the new competition, and union leaders representing letter carriers are livid over the plan.



FIRST PRIZE—Winning picture in international children's art contest, sponsored by UNESCO, being shown at UNESCO headquarters in Paris yesterday. Prize went to Bettine Gaute, an 11-year-old girl from Bremen. Three of the jury members, from left: Mrs. Pierre Messmer, wife of the French prime minister; actor Peter Ustinov, and Mrs. Gustav Heinemann, wife of the West German president.

To Avoid Increase of Suits

Federal Courts Aide Alleged To Urge Weaker Safety Bill

By Fred P. Graham

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (NYT).—

The chief administrative officer on the federal courts under Chief Justice Warren E. Burger has worked with a Washington drug industry lawyer in an effort to weaken the Products Safety Bill now pending before Congress. He said that he was doing so to avoid an increase in federal court

costs.

Rep. Carl Albert of Oklahoma, Speaker of the House, acknowledged today that a man "associated with judicial administration" came to see him last August with a Washington lawyer, Thomas G. Corcoran. The man was subsequently identified as Rowland F. Kirk, the director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts.

Mr. Corcoran, a former New Deal official widely known as "Tommy the Cork," has several clients in the drug industry, which is leading the fight against the Products Safety Bill.

Rep. Albert said that the two men urged him to remove some of the court remedies from the bill on the ground that the provisions would generate too much new litigation in the federal courts.

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Welfare Reform: End of the Road

Let us draw an analogy. It will only require a little rearranging of dates and sequences. We will suppose that it is 1964 and that the historic Civil Rights Act is before Congress, having reached one of those unique moments when, after a long and hard-fought battle, it suddenly becomes possible to enact legislation that had no chance before. It is one of those rare moments, as well, that is not likely to occur again soon. President Lyndon B. Johnson favors the program and well understands the importance of the moment. But he is running against Sen. Goldwater, who opposes civil rights legislation, and even though he enjoys an out-of-sight lead over Mr. Goldwater, the President does not care to risk one single vote to the "white backlash" he has been hearing about. So he withdraws his support from the legislation he sponsored and quietly contrives to kill it for the sake of protecting the size of his prospective election victory—not the victory itself, mind you, but merely its magnitude.

* * *

That, of course, is not what happened in 1964. It is what is happening in 1972. The President was Richard Nixon, not Lyndon Johnson, and the historic program dealt with economic, not racial, equity. Thus this week, with Mr. Nixon's blessing and his help, the Senate laid to rest the innovative and imaginative and—yes—supremely important welfare reform legislation he had himself brought before the Congress three years ago. Welfare reform—the phrase has become something of a mind-stopper in itself, a couple of hackneyed red-flag words that suggest to some a "dole" for the lazy and to others nothing more than a complicated and boring subject that has something to do with a lot of black mothers of small children who should either be getting more money or less . . . or something. Yet what we are dealing with here was a fundamental reordering of this nation's attitude toward its own poor, toward its own obligations as an industrialized society, toward its own commitment to simple equity. The question

—Mr. Nixon raised it in the first place three years ago—was whether he would provide a low but decent income for those among us who cannot work and guarantee as well a decent income for those at the bottom of the economic ladder who can work—and do. Mr. Nixon, relishing the effects of Sen. McGovern's initial and clumsy venture into this area and hopeful of preserving his own advantage for the short term, decided that the answer was no.

As has come to be administration custom, he never said so out loud. Rather he rejected the few bills that were within the ambit of his original proposal and had a chance of passage, bills that his own toy aides had worked on and/or urged him to support. He clung to one instead that had been gutted of its original purpose by the passage of time and the inroads of congress-

* * *

But when you have finished accounting for the principal obstacles, human and institutional, that got in the way of genuine welfare reform, you are left with a fairly simple set of facts: that the courage and commitment of some men and women of both parties in and out of government brought that reform to the point where it could easily have been enacted, that the chance will not soon come again, that the President by refusing to support a passable version of his bill in the Senate killed reform, and that he did so for the sake of a marginal political benefit he did not even need. Mr. Nixon likes "firsts." We will ungrudgingly offer him one: Never has anyone in high political office sold out so much for so little.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Quotas Warmed Over

Persistent prodding from Congress and his Democratic opponents finally induced President Nixon to concede another modest relaxation in the costly and discredited oil import quotas.

Confronted by a chilling shortage of home heating oil for the coming months, the White House recently authorized an increase of almost 50 percent in permitted imports through the end of this year. Current national stocks of this essential fuel oil are down 24 million barrels from their levels at this time last year, with the great bulk of the shortfall localized on the East Coast. What is inexplicable is that, in providing relief for the potential distress created by that shortage, the administration left blank what is to be done about quotas after Jan. 1—the height of winter—when the home heating crisis will be most acute. For the longer term, the archaic oil import quota system stands pathetically intact.

There is no justification for maintaining this benighted protectionist system one day longer. On the experience of 12 years, oil import quotas have plainly failed. A former under secretary of state for economic affairs, Philip H. Treasie, put it succinctly before a House subcommittee recently: "Our domestic supplies of oil have not increased as was intended. We are increasingly an importer of oil, and by the end of the decade nearly all the experts agree that we will be importing half or more of our requirements." The Chase Manhattan Bank has estimated that any attempt to meet America's oil and

natural gas needs through 1985 from domestic sources, without increasing reliance on imports, would require the petroleum industry to sink an unimaginable \$140 billion into a frantic drilling program, and maybe still fall.

The quota system has been perverted into a rationing device, to assure that lower-cost imports are just enough to make up the difference between anticipated domestic demand and scheduled production. Even in this dubious purpose the system has proved inadequate, for the periodic piecemeal changes in the quotas preclude any long-term planning by producers.

As part of his campaign against favoritism to special interests, Sen. McGovern advocates abolition of the oil import quota system. A special commission of the Nixon cabinet headed by George P. Shultz, now Secretary of the Treasury, urged such action in 1970, but the President chose to shelve its recommendation under pressure from the oil industry.

Saudi Arabia has now proposed to sell oil to the United States and then channel some of its vast oil profits into capital investment in domestic American refining and marketing facilities. Overdependence on any one source of oil raises more problems than it would solve, but in any case national self-sufficiency in oil has faded into an impossible dream. The oil import quota system stands rootless, as an improbable bulwark against reality—at a cost to the fuel-consuming public of more than \$5 billion a year.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

October 7, 1897

LONDON—Mr. Henry Stanley has written a preface for Mr. Lionel Decle's book, "Three Years in Savage Africa." At the moment Mr. Decle is getting the proofs finally corrected, and the work may be expected in a few weeks. His African travels took him over a distance of 7,000 miles and into the territories of a multitude of tribes. He relates his experiences as they befel him, and recounts his observations of native habits and customs.

Fifty Years Ago

October 7, 1922

PITTSBURGH—British golf enthusiasts may find a grain of satisfaction in the fact that the British Open champion stands one-up on the American Open and professional champion after the first 18 holes of their 72-hole match for the world's championship. But American golfers are satisfied too, for the British champion is none other than Walter Hagen, a real American home-grown product, and the American champion is Gene Sarazen.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.



'Henry, You're the Smartest Bomb I Know.'

Mr. Nixon and the Press

By James Reston

WASHINGTON.—You can hardly pick up a newspaper these days without finding some new evidence that the freedom of the press is being nibbled away in this country, and what's equally significant, that quite a few people think this is not a bad idea.

Also, there is nothing in the Constitution that says Nixon has to debate McGovern or make a single campaign speech, if he doesn't want to. If he can get away with making pronouncements and refusing to make himself available for questioning about his plans for a second term, meanwhile rising in the popularity polls, it is not surprising that he follows what is clearly a winning strategy.

The consequences of these recent court cases and these successful political and publicity tricks, however, are not unimportant, and this is not merely a struggle between the government and the press and television. For Nixon is not only defeating McGovern, but he is defeating the press and what's more important the American democratic system.

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Everybody Cut Off

If taken seriously, this would cut off almost everybody who knows anything about this case from discussing it with reporters, and the judge wasn't quite sure whether his order would prevent Sen. George McGovern from discussing the case in public.

The day before that, Peter J. Bridge, a reporter for the defunct Newark Evening News was tossed in the Essex County, N.J., jail partly because he refused to tell a grand jury, not the source of his information in a criminal case, but because he had refused to answer questions about what might be in his private notebooks on the case.

It is not only that the Supreme Court has enjoined newspapers from publishing information the government wanted suppressed in the Pentagon papers case, and that it has decided that reporters must disclose the source of their information in criminal cases. The free flow of information in a democratic society can be interrupted by avoiding the press just as well as by threatening reporters with jail or preventing papers from publishing.

For example, President Nixon has just held his first news conference in five of the liveliest news weeks of the year. He said he wasn't campaigning much because he had to stick around Washington and make sure the Congress didn't pass bills that would lead to a tax increase for the American people.

Mile-High Well

Even when he does go out campaigning, as David Broder of The Washington Post observed (IET, Oct. 3) the other day, "There is a wall a mile high between Mr. Nixon and the reporters." After following him to California the other day, reporters were not allowed in the hall and had to watch him on closed circuit television.

"In every way possible," Broder observed, "the Nixon entourage seems to be systematically stifling the kind of dialogue that has in the past been thought to be the heart of a campaign."

Several things need to be said about this. In the first place, all

institutions manage the news in the sense that they emphasize the best in their record and minimize or suppress the worst.

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The earnest, rather dogged self-confidence of George McGovern has always been one of his striking qualities. It is certainly in evidence now, as he flies around the country talking calmly about victory in the teeth of polls that would shatter most of us.

"We sense a tide," McGovern says, a crowd coming to meet him at an airport. Of course it is part of his political job to put up a front. But the best guess after traveling with this one is that he really means it: McGovern still has a conviction that he will be inaugurated on Jan. 20.

An Affirmative

If there is any realistic basis for that confidence, it must lie in an affirmative than in a negative. For detailed studies of voter attitudes confirm the impression of reporters. Along with skepticism about McGovern, the American public continues to have a considerable distrust of Richard Nixon and his administration.

The organization that has done McGovern's polling, Cambridge Survey Research, tests attitudes by a long series of questions put on the telephone. Listening in the other day to calls to a county in rural Ohio was a revelation for this reporter.

A white Protestant blue-collar worker, who said he intended to vote for the Republican ticket,

was asked to say "something you like about Richard Nixon." He replied: "I can't right off-hand." The young wife of an accountant said: "He's the lesser of two evils." Another woman: "Neither one of them's any good, but I'll stick with Nixon."

Little Good News

Nationally, the Cambridge firm found that 70 percent of those surveyed agreed with the statement, "Despite what the Nixon administration says, they'll raise taxes next year anyway." Of those aware of the Watergate bugging, two-to-one margin thought high Republican campaign officials knew about it. Most fascinatingly, 70 percent agreed that "America needs drastic change to get going again."

Those polled were asked to associate various adjectives with one candidate or the other. In a Northeastern industrial state Nixon had a long lead over McGovern on two adjectives: "strong" and "sneaky."

But there is little good news of an affirmative kind for McGovern in the Cambridge survey. The adjective that voters attach to him is "foolish." The poll confirms that McGovern's most serious problem with voters is not ideological. It is a capability gap. In the crucial period after the convention, under the impact of the Eagleton affair, many voters came to the conclusion that he was not competent.

McGovern feels that there is a good deal of unfairness in such judgments, and he has a point. A President who had two successive Supreme Court nominees rejected by the Senate, for example, one of them the most grotesquely unqualified choice in memory, cannot rate very high in any comparative test of com-

Mood in U.S. Universities

Decade of Short Cut

By Kingman Brewster Jr.

NEW HAVEN.—It is said that there is a "new quiet" settling upon U.S. colleges and universities. Maybe, but I do not think it runs very deep.

I know something about the moods of your predecessors. There have been three quite different ways in which some students over the last 10 years sought to find some exhilaration, some seal in the undergraduate years.

Each patent medicine was somewhat oversold, overindulged in by some; treated with indifference by others. Their prescription has been followed by a measure of disillusionment; yet each overdose has left a part constructive change.

One of these nostrums was the cry for "relevance." At best this was an unhappy form of speech, for relevance is a dependent word; it prompts the question: "relevant to what?" The urge was for learning which is concerned with the current ills of the world.

Impatience

Such slogans as "the only purpose of learning is action" left no room for the search for truth or beauty or goodness "for its own sake." The enthusiasm was activist. There was an impatience to work on the immediate and searing problems of peace, poverty and race, now! The cult of relevance was made restless and frustrated by the hard work which it takes to master the disciplines and professions. Yet without such command there was little chance to have much leverage on many social problems.

Most particularly the demand for relevance was scornful of history. The paradox was that some of their most far-out faculty members were revisionist historians. Distinction with "relevance" set in, I believe, in part because spot news has a high rate of obsolescence. Activist clichés were pretty thin. Slogans could not long dispense ignorance and strident impatience was often used as a cover for sloppiness.

Nevertheless, the cause of "relevance" did have its positive impact. Some faculty members were persuaded to rethink the significance of what they were doing. The organization of courses and seminars around social problems took its place among descriptive and analytical and critical learning based on the single discipline.

Scarce Sources

For under the new court orders, even officials who want to talk about the Watergate case, or the secret Republican campaign funds, or Gen. Leavelle's private air war in Vietnam, or the mills and wheat deals have to recognize now that if they give information to a reporter, no matter how reliable, the reporter may be hauled into court and offered the choice of disclosing his sources or going to jail.

With laws like these plus the techniques of publicity and evasion, even the boldest and most honorable men in government are now more scarce and cautious than ever in my memory.

This, of course, is precisely what the President and the Vice-President apparently had in mind, and let's face it, they have won. The only trouble is that the country is losing something of fundamental importance, and the public is taking it all with indifference if not actual approval.

Another campus characteristic running from the mid-sixties into the turn of the decade was the glorification of the "happening."

Anything was good as long as it expressed the real, now self. For some spontaneously was king. For them any critical standards which might give objective definition.

Carried to Extreme

Carried to its ultimate extreme, relevance-worship would destroy education. It would dictate an entirely vocational education. But its champion has required rejustification of what to do. It has loosened the bonds of what used to be a rigidly prescribed and narrowly departmentalized education.

The demand for relevance, glorification of the happening, resort to violence all had, thing in common. They were short cuts. They were dot to frustration and letdown. There are no short cuts to understanding and understanding essentially crucial to real effectiveness.

This is excerpted from an address by Kingman Brewster, Jr., to the faculty of the New York Times.

ability if they voted for Nixon, some vaguely sensed ground competence. The same is true of those who worry about the fate of four more years of Nixon, points to the Supreme Court or Nixon enforcement of the Nixon administration of economic programs.

McGovern's hope must be that when they get into that he enough people will express discontent. Is he sure they on such issues. More and more his appearances he is emphasizing simple themes of distrust Richard Nixon: On the war, corruption in the government, undercutting of civil liberties, doing so with growing and progressive conviction, and by evoking a real response—a emotional reaction, for instance when he talks of the bombing, warns about wire-tapping, question is whether there is enough, and time, to bring voters back to the issues many Democrats have all along hoped would decide this election.

Choices Not Absolutes

In any case, voting is a matter of choices in the end, not absolute Americans who do not want their country to go bombing Indochina for four more years would be straining ration-

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Tribune 2

piet Traveller's Defection Cited

Egypt's Eviction of Russians ases Position of Sixth Fleet

By William Beecher

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (NYT).—Russian fishing trawler was recently to elude several of the Soviet fleet in the Mediterranean in the event of a clash with the Soviet Navy there. The incident occurred during the second week in August, the sources said. The trawler Vishera sailed from the Black Sea with seven of its eight-man crew determined to defect to the West. The lone dissenter managed to jump ship as the vessel passed through the Dardanelles. He was picked up by Turkish authorities who respected his request to be turned over to the Russians.

Search Fails

In an effort to intercept the defecting trawler, the sources continued, the Russians mounted a major search. But primarily for want of Tu-16 reconnaissance planes that could have covered large sweeps of ocean—planes that until one month earlier had routinely operated from a base in Upper Egypt—the trawler slipped past the Soviet Navy and on Aug. 14 sailed into Piraeus, near Athens.

The captain and his six remaining crewmen were granted political asylum. The men, mostly Lithuanians and Ukrainians, said they wanted asylum because they were opposed to the Communist regime. The trawler was later returned to Russian authorities.

The Tu-16 aircraft, armed with KEPAT air-to-surface missiles, were generally regarded as the single biggest threat to the ships of the Sixth Fleet, both because of their large arcs of coverage and their ability to suddenly fire missiles from extended range.

More Ships Sent

Pentagon sources said the Russians hastily sent about a half-dozen additional warships to the Mediterranean after their expulsion from Egypt to partially compensate for the loss of Tu-16 coverage.

The Russians also employ electronic intelligence crawlers and warships to keep tabs on the two aircraft carriers and other major vessels in the Sixth Fleet, and missile-firing ships and submarines to pose a potential strike threat.

Many analysts expect the Soviet Union to attempt to gain base rights elsewhere in the eastern Mediterranean for use of its Tu-16s, most likely in Syria.

Syrian President Hafiz Assad has been reluctant to permit many Russian military men into his country. An estimated 1,000 to 3,000 Russians are believed to be in Syria helping train Syrian forces in use of Soviet-supplied weapons.

There has been no solid evidence of permission to base a Soviet Tu-16 squadron on Syrian soil. "On the one hand, Damascus might view the presence of a Soviet squadron on one of its major airfields as serving to deter an Israeli air strike," one Pentagon official said, "but President Assad has been quite wary of approaching the kind of pervasive Russian military presence that eventually made the Egyptians so bitter."

Razzak Ends Soviet Trip

MOSCOW, Oct. 6 (Reuters).—The five-day visit here of Malaysia's Prime Minister, Tun Abdul Razak, ended yesterday with a joint pledge by the two countries to make further efforts to ease tension and develop international cooperation. His stay in the Soviet Union was the first by a Malaysian prime minister.

Britain, France, Russia Said To Study SST Pool Service

By Richard Watkin

NEW YORK, Oct. 6 (NYT).—A man who heads Britain's major airlines said today that Britain, France and Russia were in negotiations on a pooled passenger airline service between western Europe and the Far East.

The official, David Nicolson, added that Japan would also be in on the deal, and said he also wants to fly commercial transports across the Pacific to United States. He added: "With these airlines knocking the doors of America from this side—with a supermodern jet pretty well all around the world—I find it hard to see how U.S. operators will be able to stand aside."

Mr. Nicolson said that the Russians scoffed at the notion that some boom should cause banning of SST flights over populated areas.

Middle East

The subject was brought up in long talk he had in Moscow a last spring with Alexandre Bardin, the head of Aeroflot, Russia's airline. Mr. Nicolson suggested that perhaps the Soviets would want the SSTs diverted to a very northerly route, say from populated areas. Mr. Bardin said not at all; the plane would fly through the middle of Asia and land eventually at Tashkent, in Siberia.

The British-French Concorde, 1,400-mile-an-hour SST, has in ordered both by the British carrier Airways Corp. and Air France. It is expected to enter regular passenger service early in 1974.

The Russians have developed a similar plane known as the Tu-



FLOATING TRAIN—Streamlined, egg-shaped vehicle at Tokyo's Technical Research Institute is an experimental car for a train that will be capable of speeds over 300 mph. It floats 2 1/2 inches above track's surface, is driven by linear induction motors and is expected to be in service by 1980 at the latest.

U.S. Fiat Agent in Kickback Case

NEW YORK, Oct. 6 (Reuters).

A Manhattan federal grand jury today charged that a purchasing agent for Fiat, the Italian car and aircraft manufacturer, received more than \$200,000 in illegal kickbacks from American suppliers.

U.S. Attorney Whitney North Seymour announced the charges against five corporations and nine executives named in six indictments, along with the Fiat representative, Curtis Baldwin.

The indictments were the result of a year-long grand jury investigation based on information it received from the Internal Revenue Service as part of a joint investigation involving Swiss banks.

The indictment charged that Mr. Baldwin received some payments through a bank in Switzerland.

Designed Aircraft Interiors

There were also Polaroid cameras, tractors, high-voltage power lines, gas stations, fire extinguishers and some famous trademarks.

He was a design consultant for the interior of the Lockheed Super Constellation aircraft and for the Boeing 707, for ocean liners and for trains. The 20th Century Limited was his design.

A high-school dropout at 15, he was offered a job to design settings for merchandise displays.

He decided that the merchandise itself was in greater need of redesign. At age 25, he opened his own industrial design firm.

He advertised for a secretary, and Doris Marks, a psychology graduate of Vassar, applied. He hired her and they were married a year later.

On recovery, he was assigned to St. Petersburg (now Lenin-

U.S. Industrial Designer and Wife Suicides

Henry Dreyfuss Gave Shape to Many Items

From Wire Dispatches

PASADENA, Calif., Oct. 6.—Henry Dreyfuss, 88, an internationally known industrial designer whose work reached millions of homes and his wife Doris, 88, were found dead yesterday in the garage of their palatial Pasadena home. The coroner said they died of carbon-monoxide poisoning.

Suicide notes were left by the couple, officials said, but the contents were not disclosed.

Mr. Dreyfuss turned his designing genius to an astonishing range of items, from airplanes, ships and trains to potato peelers and fly swatters.

Home and office products he designed included the princess telephone, fountain pens, typewriters, doorknobs and plumbing.

For the home he designed clocks, sewing machines, air-conditioners, refrigerators, irons, razors and a host of other items.

Commodore de Marbois

TORONTO, Oct. 6 (Reuters).—

Commodore John (Jock) de Marbois, 84, one of the chief architects of anti-submarine warfare off the North American coast during World War II, was killed

a week ago yesterday when struck by a car while crossing a street in nearby Mississauga during a heavy rainstorm.

A son of the governor-general of Mauritius, he enlisted in the Royal Navy in 1911. He was severely wounded during the Dardanelles campaign in which the Allies attempted to invade Turkey.

On recovery, he was assigned to St. Petersburg (now Lenin-

Obituaries

Gen. George I. Back, Army Signal Officer

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (WP).—Retired Maj. Gen. George I. Back, 78, who was chief signal officer of the U.S. Army at the time of his retirement in 1955, has died in St. Petersburg, Fla., where he had lived since then.

A career officer for more than 36 years, Gen. Back was commissioned in the Signal Officers' Reserve Corps in 1917 and in the Signal Corps of the regular Army in 1924.

In 1929, Gen. Back took part in laying the transoceanic communications cable, a telephone cable of the Signal Corps that circled the world.

He was transferred to the Mediterranean theater of operations in 1944. In 1945, he was in charge of communications for the Yalta Conference.

From 1947 to 1951, he was returned to the office of the signal officer of the Far East Command and chief of the civil communications section of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers in Tokyo.

He also was signal officer of the United Nations Command soon after the beginning of hostilities in Korea in 1950. He was named chief signal officer in 1951. After his retirement, he was associated with the International Resistance Co. from 1955 to 1963.

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On recovery, he was assigned to St. Petersburg (now Lenin-

grad) as the British naval attaché. There he met and married Countess Tatiana Visconti, whose father was the head of Czar Nicholas's horse guards.

When the Russian revolution broke out, he and his wife escaped by dogleg to Murmansk where they boarded a coal ship for Scotland.

Commodore de Marbois and his wife came to Canada in the 1920s and farmed briefly in Alberta before he became a master of foreign languages at Upper Canada College in 1926.

At the outbreak of World War II, he was called up by the British Navy and later transferred to the Canadian Navy. One of his chief tasks was planning for protecting shipping near North America.

Aubrey Harrison Starke

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (WP).—

Aubrey Harrison Starke, 67, author, historian and collector of

Martha P. Morgenstern, wife of Robert M. Morgenstern, former United States attorney and former deputy mayor, is dead.

During World War II she served with the British Purchasing Agency in Washington and he served in the U.S. Navy.

He was a son of Henry Morgenstern Jr., President Franklin D. Roosevelt's secretary of the Treasury.

in May this year and soon afterward underwent operations and hospital treatment.

A Sydney Rowing Club official, Harry Clare, said tonight, "Jan's courage had to be seen to be believed. Till a few weeks ago he talked as if he would live for ever."

Mrs. Robert Morgenstern

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PARIS FILMS

Eisenstein's Masterpieces

By Thomas Quinn Curtis

PARIS, Oct. 6 (IHT).—Two of the finest films in motion picture history are being revived in Paris this week and do not prove disappointing on reinspection. Both are by the great Sergei Eisenstein and they are alternating on a program at the Ranelagh.

The first, "October," a graphic if perhaps fanciful account of the Bolshevik seizure of Petrograd in 1917, remains an extraordinary achievement and quite possibly the outstanding creation of the director of "Potemkin." It is not as concise as the latter, but it attempts to fill a far wider canvas and in its high

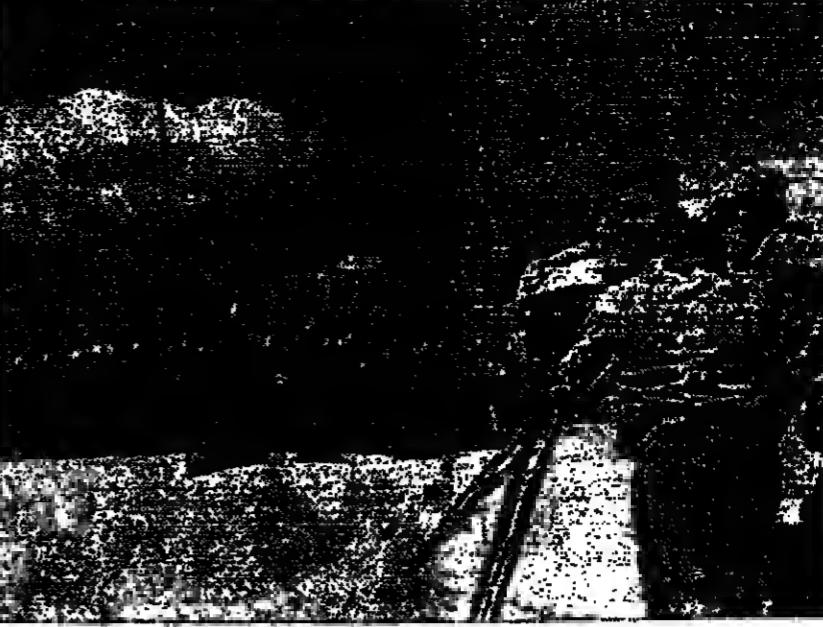
ambition succeeds in displaying unexplored potentials of the medium of the silent film. Made in 1927, it retains its sweeping power; its bold composition and imagery are still dazzling. Scenes such as that in which the carriage horse caught on the rising suspension bridge and that of the women soldiers sleeping in the Winter Palace amid classic statuary are visions that haunt memory. So is the recreation of the capital in total turmoil.

"Alexander Nevsky," the second Eisenstein film now on exhibition, offers interesting contrast. Here we find the director working for the first time in the talking picture. His style has altered completely. The vivid, sharp editing and use of montage has given way to lengthy

Eisenstein filming the Battle of the Neva for "Alexander Nevsky" in 1938.

dialogues and the lightning-flash tempos of his silent productions have disappeared. He has rejected his preference for "types" instead of trained actors and the role of the patriotic 13th-century defender of Russian soil against the invasion of the Teutonic Order is played by Nikolai Cherkasov of the Moscow Art Theater, that temple of realistic interpretation which the earlier Eisenstein had thought aesthetically passe.

Yet in the famous sequence of the battle on ice the brilliant pictorial technique of Eisenstein leaps to the fore in as compelling a depiction of combat as the screen knows. It was this scene that inspired the Aircourt battle of Laurence Olivier's "Henry V" and it is studied by all directors who undertake war sagas.



of climbing the edifice, of devising keys for the glass cabinets in which the jewels are displayed, of outwitting stupid policemen and sleeping guardians of cracking the protective light system occupy the screen for what seems an eternity. Serge Reggiani, Danièle Rykiel, Michel Bouquet, Françoise Rosay, Marcel Bozzuffi and Bernard Frisson are some of the people involved in this latest remake of "Robin Hood les Hommes." The French cinema is in need of a comic sounder crook stories than this one if it plans to continue the crime wave.

Vermeer Put Back on View In Amsterdam

Damaged Painting Has Been Restored

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 6 (Reuter)—A 17th-century Vermeer masterpiece stolen by a self-styled Robin Hood in Brussels to aid refugees in Bangladesh is on view again at the Rijksmuseum in Amsterdam.

The painting, "The Lacemaker," insured for about \$1 million, took nine months to restore.

"It was damaged when a thief to an exhibition in Brussels took the picture out of its frame and smuggled it out in the waist-his trousers."

Mario Roymans was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in Brussels in January for the theft. But 18 months of his sentence was suspended. He demanded \$4 million ransom for the Flemish masterpiece.

Mario Roymans, who won sympathy for himself and his cause, styled himself "The Libib" after a legendary Flemish hero who stole from the rich to give to the poor.

A special exhibition illustrates the various phases of the restoration has been organized the Rijksmuseum.

Entertainment in New York

NEW YORK, Oct. 6 (IHT).—This is how The New York Times critics rate the new movies:

"Love," a Hungarian film starring Lili Darvas, won high praise from Roger Greenspun. "Subtle, rich, even elegant," "Love" is a beautiful movie and, from what I have seen so far, the most gratifying surprise of the New York Film Festival," Greenspun writes. "Sustaining the illusions of the middle and upper-class old folk has been the concern of many Eastern European movies over the years, and indeed it has become something of a Hungarian specialty. But I find 'Love' unique, not because it breaks much new ground, but because it has such superb appreciation of emotions and responses already understood." Lili Darvas plays the old lady whose last days are eased by her daughter-in-law's devotion.

"Chic in the Afternoon" ("L'Amour, l'Après-Midi"), the last in Eric Rohmer's cycle of six moral tales, and the fourth of

"Asylm," directed by Peter Robinson, a documentary about British psychiatrist R.D. Laing's therapeutic community in London "unlike so many documentaries actually has some value as a document." Roger Greenspun praises. And as a film "it passes the fairly basic test again, unlike so many documentaries—or letting its subject essentially define and express itself." This is "not a course in R.D. Laing's theories." Greenspun continues. "It is a record of the daily lives of some very disturbed people living in close contact with one another, and not usually putting the best face on it." But the fence moments when they argue are "explored but not exploited by this enterprising but humanly decent film."

directorial technique. It must be said in Lewis' favor that he has never written, directed or acted in a film as utterly meritless as this pain and repellent product.

Crime Wave

In "Trois Milliards Sans Ascenseur" (at the Mercury), a band of hopeful yeggmen and their women accomplices are at it again. This time they intend to make off with the invaluable diamonds on exhibition atop a skyscraper. The laborious business

Opera in England: The Delights of Britten

By Henry Pleasants

LONDON, Oct. 6 (IHT).—Delight is a sensation I rarely experienced in listening to modern opera—and rarely intended. Benjamin Britten is one of the few who can provide it, and among his lighter operas none is more delightful than "A Midsummer Night's Dream," with which the English Opera Group opened a three-week season last night at the old Sadler's Wells Theatre in Islington.

It belongs to a category of chamber opera which Britten launched at Glyndebourne in 1946 with "The Rape of Lucretia." Since then this category has yielded "Albert Herring," "The Turn of the Screw" and the "Parables for Church Performance" beginning with "Curlew River," as well as "A Midsummer Night's Dream," dating from 1950. The English Opera Group has been associated with all these operas, most of them introduced at Aldeburgh.

Every one of them has been successful, and the reason for their success is Britten's unique combination of invention, skill and taste in writing for a small orchestra. One cannot think of another contemporary composer whose ears are so sensitively attuned to the characteristics

timbres and capacities of individual instruments especially the woodwinds.

It does seem odd to find oneself at an opera and attending more closely to what goes on the orchestra than to what is being sung as taking place upon the stage. It can be distract in a psychological study such as "The Turn of the Screw." But in "A Midsummer Night's Dream" there is nothing unsettling about it.

The play is slight and familiar. It's all a matter of color, mood, atmosphere and pace. Britten's accomplishment in setting the scene and providing acute and light-hearted commentary needs no pride of place to no one's, not even Mendelssohn's.

This is essentially Colin Graham's Aldburgh production of 1965, as delightful to the eye as Britten's orchestra, here conducted by Sir Edward, to the ear, and with familiar virtuous performances by James Bowman, as Oberon, Ow Branigan as Bottom, Jennifer Vyvyan as Titania and Julian Litman as Puck.

Other operas in the season, shared with Royal Ballet, are Purcell's "King Arthur," William Walton's "The Bear" and John Gardner's "The Visitors," the latter an Aldburgh prem last June.

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Art in Europe**The London Galleries**

ernest Bottomley, Alwin Gallery, 10 Grafton St., London, W.1, to Oct. 14. Bottomley, a sculptor working in aluminum and perspex, preoccupied with "the battle between the human being as frail mortal and his technological environment." His homunculus feet, beautifully polished accoutrements finished with corner symbols, which effectively date them from the craggy wild outside and from one another. These are forceful and witty works, making excellent use of modern materials to reflect the humanist predicament.

they really want is to look at people—people hung on the walls." Suing the idea to the action, he has produced a group of sculptures under the title "Ex-fighters," which, by portraying significant segments of the human frame and its clothing and other accoutrements, subtly conveys a great deal of social commentary and invention.

LILL Palmer, Arthur Tooth & Sons Ltd., 31 Bruton St., London, W.1, to Oct. 14.

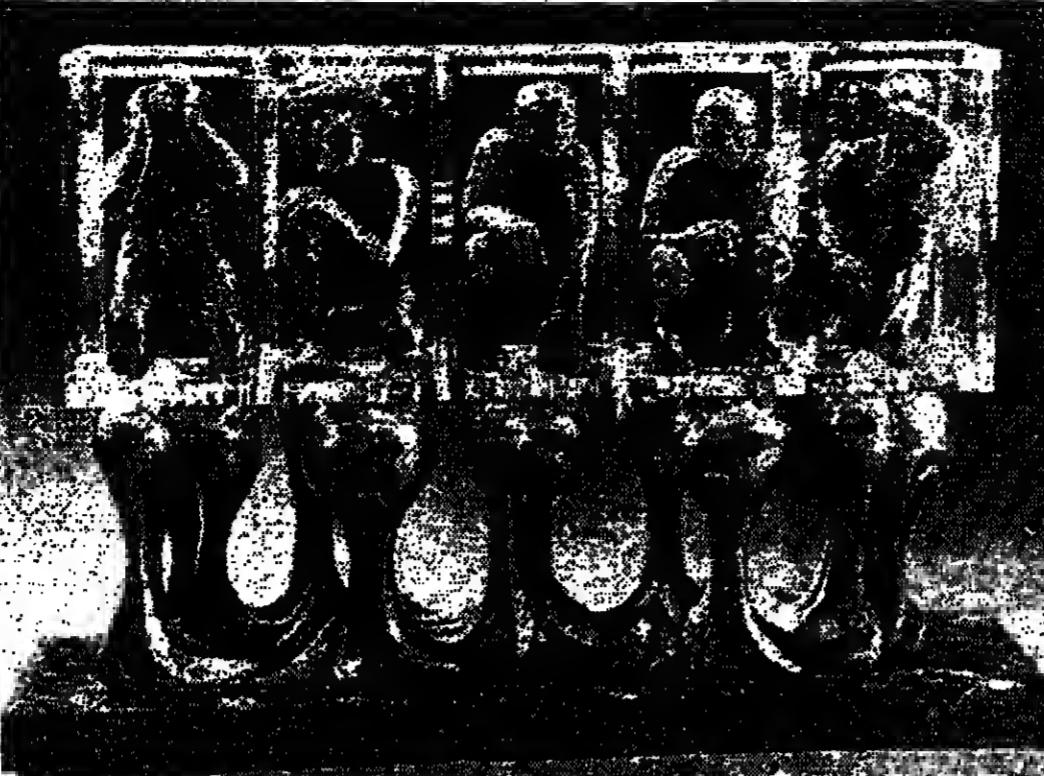
For long famous as a stage and film actress, it is not generally known that Miss Palmer is also a painter of considerable merit. Working in blocks of color, and suggesting three-dimensionality by a clever use of line painting, she has created an impressive group of works since her first one-man show seven years ago. Two series of special interest—that entitled "Seated Figure" and a sequence of four landscapes, "Spain," in which, in a few bold chunks of color, she summarizes the harshness of the Iberian land.

Carolyn Howard, Ansdell Gallery, 85 Montague St., Upper Saint Martin's Lane, London, WC.2, to Oct. 14.

In her first one-man exhibition in London, Carolyn Howard shows imaginary landscapes based on the spirit of places as apart as Scotland and South Italy and a number of invasions with slightly mysterious note. The strength of her work is in her fine and subtle sense of color and in her masterly treatment of light effects.

Robert Knight, Nicholas Treadwell Gallery, 31 Chiltern St., London, NW.1, to Oct. 14.

"I went to a private view some years ago," writes Robert Knight in his catalogue, "and the people only glanced at the paintings which they spent more time watching each other. I thought that what



"Techno-Multi" boxes by Ernest Bottomley at the Alwin Gallery, London.

hibition of fabric sculpture.

Notable among the more than 100 exhibits are the "Tectorial Structure" by Katrine Graham-Yule of Scotland; Norman Brown's kinetic "Spider Machine"; the Italian Paola Besana's "Lombarian Distraction"; and Fiona Macalister's construction "Ginger-Flavored Water From the Fount of Selabali."

John Sergeant, The Waterhouse Gallery, 28 Sussex Place, London, W.2, to Oct. 26.

Sergeant's first show at the

Gallery two years ago showed considerable promise, which has now been fulfilled, especially in some of the topographical watercolors, in which he lives up to the best in the English watercolor tradition. Some of the drawings, too, especially those which are roughs for book illustrations, show an extreme sensitivity.

John Hitchens, Marjorie Parr

Gallery, 285 King's Road, Chelsea, London, SW.3, to Oct. 28.

For too long Hitchens's reputation was in the shadow of his more famous father, particularly as he chose to paint a similar kind of landscape. But this new exhibition shows him happily free of former influences, more stylized and more abstract than formerly and much concerned with the portrayal of light effects on woodland water at various seasons of the year.

—MAX WYKES-JOYCE

John Hitchens, Marjorie Parr

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Stocks end High, Low, Div. In \$	Stk. 100s	P/E High Low Last Chg.	Stocks end High, Low, Div. In \$	Stk. 100s	P/E High Low Last Chg.	Stocks end High, Low, Div. In \$	Stk. 100s	P/E High Low Last Chg.	Stocks end High, Low, Div. In \$	Stk. 100s	P/E High Low Last Chg.
1972- Stocks end High, Low, Div. In \$	Stk. 100s	P/E High Low Last Chg.	1972- Stocks end High, Low, Div. In \$	Stk. 100s	P/E High Low Last Chg.	1972- Stocks end High, Low, Div. In \$	Stk. 100s	P/E High Low Last Chg.	1972- Stocks end High, Low, Div. In \$	Stk. 100s	P/E High Low Last Chg.
83 44% Abbott 1.19	174 22	72/72	70/70	72/72	+4	524 Blue Bell .45	38 12	30/36	27/25	30/36	-4
292 27% ACF Ind 2.40	42 22	52/52	51/51	51/51	-4	476 Blue Chip 2.00	5 17	19/19	19/19	19/19	-4
464 24% Alcoa 1.80	12 22	52/52	51/51	51/51	-4	478 Blue Chip 2.00	20 21	21/24	21/21	21/21	-4
471 22% Acme Mkt 2.0	20 22	22/22	21/21	21/21	-4	214 Blue Chip 2.00	17	17/17	17/17	17/17	-4
14% 10% Admire 1.04	20	22	12/12	12/12	-4	284 Blue Chip 2.00	16	16/16	16/16	16/16	-4
124 20% Admire 2.25	27 27	47/47	46/46	46/46	-4	285 Blue Chip 2.00	14	14/14	14/14	14/14	-4
22 13% Admire 1.55	13 13	32/32	31/31	31/31	-4	286 Blue Chip 2.00	13	13/13	13/13	13/13	-4
56% 54% Admire 1.55	163 16	61/61	61/61	61/61	-4	287 Blue Chip 2.00	11	11/11	11/11	11/11	-4
47% Admire 1.55	15 15	32/32	31/31	31/31	-4	288 Blue Chip 2.00	10	10/10	10/10	10/10	-4
125 7% Alcoa Inc 2.2	7 52	52/52	51/51	51/51	-4	289 Blue Chip 2.00	9	9/9	9/9	9/9	-4
227 7% Alcoa Inc 2.2	79 7	7/7	6/6	6/6	-4	290 Blue Chip 2.00	8	8/8	8/8	8/8	-4
741 6% Al Prod 2.00	9 22	45/45	45/45	45/45	-4	291 Blue Chip 2.00	7	7/7	7/7	7/7	-4
202 5% Al Industries	10 22	17/17	17/17	17/17	-4	292 Blue Chip 2.00	6	6/6	6/6	6/6	-4
202 5% Alcione 1.10	22 15	29/29	29/29	29/29	-4	293 Blue Chip 2.00	5	5/5	5/5	5/5	-4
10 15% Al Gas 1.0	21	15	15/15	15/15	-4	294 Blue Chip 2.00	4	4/4	4/4	4/4	-4
201 15% Al Gas 1.0	22 22	30/30	29/29	29/29	-4	295 Blue Chip 2.00	3	3/3	3/3	3/3	-4
541 15% Al Gas 1.0	22 22	24/24	24/24	24/24	-4	296 Blue Chip 2.00	2	2/2	2/2	2/2	-4
15% Al Gas 1.0	22 22	24/24	24/24	24/24	-4	297 Blue Chip 2.00	1	1/1	1/1	1/1	-4
15% Al Gas 1.0	22 22	24/24	24/24	24/24	-4	298 Blue Chip 2.00	0	0/0	0/0	0/0	-4
15% Al Gas 1.0	22 22	24/24	24/24	24/24	-4	299 Blue Chip 2.00	-1	-1/-1	-1/-1	-1/-1	-4
15% Al Gas 1.0	22 22	24/24	24/24	24/24	-4	300 Blue Chip 2.00	-2	-2/-2	-2/-2	-2/-2	-4
15% Al Gas 1.0	22 22	24/24	24/24	24/24	-4	301 Blue Chip 2.00	-3	-3/-3	-3/-3	-3/-3	-4
15% Al Gas 1.0	22 22	24/24	24/24	24/24	-4	302 Blue Chip 2.00	-4	-4/-4	-4/-4	-4/-4	-4
15% Al Gas 1.0	22 22	24/24	24/24	24/24	-4	303 Blue Chip 2.00	-5	-5/-5	-5/-5	-5/-5	-4
15% Al Gas 1.0	22 22	24/24	24/24	24/24	-4	304 Blue Chip 2.00	-6	-6/-6	-6/-6	-6/-6	-4
15% Al Gas 1.0	22 22	24/24	24/24	24/24	-4	305 Blue Chip 2.00	-7	-7/-7	-7/-7	-7/-7	-4
15% Al Gas 1.0	22 22	24/24	24/24	24/24	-4	306 Blue Chip 2.00	-8	-8/-8	-8/-8	-8/-8	-4
15% Al Gas 1.0	22 22	24/24	24/24	24/24	-4	307 Blue Chip 2.00	-9	-9/-9	-9/-9	-9/-9	-4
15% Al Gas 1.0	22 22	24/24	24/24	24/24	-4	308 Blue Chip 2.00	-10	-10/-10	-10/-10	-10/-10	-4
15% Al Gas 1.0	22 22	24/24	24/24	24/24	-4	309 Blue Chip 2.00	-11	-11/-11	-11/-11	-11/-11	-4
15% Al Gas 1.0	22 22	24/24	24/24	24/24	-4	310 Blue Chip 2.00	-12	-12/-12	-12/-12	-12/-12	-4
15% Al Gas 1.0	22 22	24/24	24/24	24/24	-4	311 Blue Chip 2.00	-13	-13/-13	-13/-13	-13/-13	-4
15% Al Gas 1.0	22 22	24/24	24/24	24/24	-4	312 Blue Chip 2.00	-14	-14/-14	-14/-14	-14/-14	-4
15% Al Gas 1.0	22 22	24/24	24/24	24/24	-4	313 Blue Chip 2.00	-15	-15/-15	-15/-15	-15/-15	-4
15% Al Gas 1.0	22 22	24/24	24/24	24/24	-4	314 Blue Chip 2.00	-16	-16/-16	-16/-16	-16/-16	-4
15% Al Gas 1.0	22 22	24/24	24/24	24/24	-4	315 Blue Chip 2.00	-17	-17/-17	-17/-17	-17/-17	-4
15% Al Gas 1.0	22 22	24/24	24/24	24/24	-4	316 Blue Chip 2.00	-18	-18/-18	-18/-18	-18/-18	-4
15% Al Gas 1.0	22 22	24/24	24/24	24/24	-4	317 Blue Chip 2.00	-19	-19/-19	-19/-19	-19/-19	-4
15% Al Gas 1.0	22 22	24/24	24/24	24/24	-4	318 Blue Chip 2.00	-20	-20/-20	-20/-20	-20/-20	-4
15% Al Gas 1.0	22 22	24/24	24/24	24/24	-4	319 Blue Chip 2.00	-21	-21/-21	-21/-21	-21/-21	-4
15% Al Gas 1.0	22 22	24/24	24/24	24/24	-4	320 Blue Chip 2.00	-22	-22/-22	-22/-22	-22/-22	-4
15% Al Gas 1.0	22 22	24/24	24/24	24/24	-4	321 Blue Chip 2.00	-23	-23/-23	-23/-23	-23/-23	-4
15% Al Gas 1.0	22 22	24/24	24/24	24/24	-4	322 Blue Chip 2.00	-24	-24/-24	-24/-24	-24/-24	-4
15% Al Gas 1.0	22 22	24/24	24/24	24/24	-4	323 Blue Chip 2.00	-25	-25/-25	-25/-25	-25/-25	-4
15% Al Gas 1.0	22 22	24/24	24/24	24/24	-4	324 Blue Chip 2.00	-26	-26/-26	-26/-26	-26/-26	-4
15% Al Gas 1.0	22 22	24/24	24/24	24/24	-4	325 Blue Chip 2.00	-27	-27/-27	-27/-27	-27/-27	-4
15% Al Gas 1.0	22 22	24/24	24/24	24/24	-4	326 Blue Chip 2.00	-28	-28/-28	-28/-28	-28/-28	-4
15% Al Gas 1.0	22 22	24/24	24/24	24/24	-4	327 Blue Chip 2.00	-29	-29/-29	-29/-29	-29/-29	-4
15% Al Gas 1.0	22 22	24/24	24/24	24/24	-4	328 Blue Chip 2.00	-30	-30/-30	-30/-30	-30/-30	-4
15% Al Gas 1.0	22 22	24/24	24/24	24/24	-4	329 Blue Chip 2.00	-31	-31/-31	-31/-31	-31/-31	-4
15% Al Gas 1.0	22 22	24/24	24/24	24/24	-4	330 Blue Chip 2.00	-32	-32/-32	-32/-32	-32/-32	-4
15% Al Gas 1.0	22 22	24/24	24/24	24/24	-4	331 Blue Chip 2.00	-33	-33/-33	-33/-33	-33/-33	-4
15% Al Gas 1.0	22 22	24/24	24/24	24/24	-4	332 Blue Chip 2.00	-34	-34/-34	-34/-34	-34/-34	-4
15% Al Gas 1.0	22 22	24/24	24/24	24/24	-4	333 Blue Chip 2.00	-35	-35/-35	-35/-35	-35/-35	-4
15% Al Gas 1.0	22 22	24/24	24/24	24/24	-4	334 Blue Chip 2.00	-36	-36/-36	-36/-36	-36/-36	-4
15% Al Gas 1.0	22 22	24/24	24/24	24/24	-4	335 Blue Chip 2.00	-37	-37/-37	-37/-37	-37/-37	-4
15% Al Gas											

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FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

*Going to Produce Hydrofoils*

Boeing has decided to enter the commercial hydrofoil market and is planning production of 20-speed, 100-ton, passenger-carrying hydrofoils. It says it is offering its hydrofoils for the short-medium-range commuter and tourist markets. The company has orders for 11 hydrofoils from companies in Europe, Asia and Hawaii. They include Inodor, Ltd., which operates in the English channel. Boeing says its hydrofoils will come in two versions, one a commuter boat with a capacity of 250 persons, the other designed to carry 9 passengers and their luggage. Cruising speed both will be 50 miles per hour.

Develops Two Cutting Tools

General Electric Co. has developed two lines of tools that can be used on the toughest steels, alloys and composite materials at highest speeds and lower wear. One family of tips uses an-made diamond, a material announced by GE in 1955, a spokesman says. Tests have demonstrated that tools with such inserts have cutting speeds up to eight times higher than conventional carbide-tipped metalworking tools when used on certain difficult-to-machine alloys, GE says. In ad-

dition, the inserts can last at least a thousand times longer than carbide tips. The other line is made from crystals of boron CBN, also developed by GE scientists in 1957. This material is second in hardness only to diamond, the company asserts.

Japan Firms Join Inco Indonesia

International Nickel Co. of Canada has signed participation and sales agreements with six Japanese companies and for its Indonesian nickel project. The Japanese participants are Shimura Kaito, Sumitomo Metal Mining, Tokyo Nickel, Mitsui, Nihon-Kawai and Sumitomo Shoji Kaisha. Subject to government approval, the Japanese partners will initially acquire a 26 percent equity interest in Inco Indonesia. Annual capacity of the initial plant on the island of Sulawesi will be 14,000 metric tons of nickel.

Hitachi Plans U.S. Color TV Plant

Hitachi's U.S. subsidiary, Hitachi Sales Corp. of America, is planning production of color television sets in the United States. Hitachi says the site of the projected factory and its production scale are still under study. Hitachi acknowledges that it fears another yen revaluation would reduce the competitive power of Japanese goods, but adds that its U.S. assembly plants are not merely a precaution against a possible revaluation.

Schlumberger Sees Upturn

Schlumberger earnings are continuing the improvement registered in the first half and there is no reason to expect a change in that trend during the remainder of the year, Jean Milhoff, president and chairman, reports. For the first six months this year, the diversified oil field service company reported net income of \$34.4 million, equal to \$2.59 a share, up about 21 percent from the \$25.3 million, or \$2.14 a share, earned in the year-earlier period.

Bovis Revises Downward Takeover Terms of P&O

LONDON, Oct. 6 (AP-DJ)—Bovis said today it has revised terms for the bid. Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Co. (P&O) for Bovis. The terms are: \$15 nominal of Bovis stock plus \$50 nominal of 7 percent convertible P&O preference stock and warrants, for 10 shares Bovis.

&O had no immediate comment on the proposal.

Frank Sanderson, Bovis chairman, said, "We feel confident these revised terms will command the support of the P&O board and their financial advisers."

He made it clear that the terms are subject to P&O's rejecting a takeover bid from Inchcape.

The original P&O offer was of its shares plus 175 pence

of convertible preference without warrants for every five Bovis shares.

The revised terms would result in Bovis shareholders receiving 43.9 percent of the combined equity of P&O and Bovis, compared with the 47.5 percent in the original offer.

The proposed new terms are seen as an attempt by Bovis to overcome criticism in financial circles that Bovis shareholders were getting too much in return.

Mr. Sanderson said the revised terms were justified on the basis of the market reappraisal of P&O since the two companies first decided on a merger.

"We believe the uncertainty which surrounds the present situation must be cleared up shortly," he said.

Terms Recommended

He added that financial advisers to P&O had recommended the new terms to the P&O board.

In after-hours trading on the London Stock Exchange P&O shares fell 5 to 338 and Bovis shares put on 25 1/2 to 432 1/2.

Mr. Sanderson said it is difficult to work out a "right price" for P&O and that the new Bovis proposal is an attempt to find that price.

Lord Catto, chairman of Morgan Grenfell & Co., which is acting for a group of institutional shareholders in P&O, said the revised terms are "still totally inadequate." The group has opposed P&O's bid for Bovis.

Germany Raises Bank Rate

BONN, Oct. 6 (NYT)—West Germany's central bank applied the brakes on credit today by raising its key discount rate by 0.5 percent to 3.5 percent, effective Monday.

The measure, designed to combat inflation by making borrowing more expensive, was announced after central bank officials met in Frankfurt. The bank rate, called discount rate here, determines the interest level at which commercial banks lend to customers.

At the same time, the central bank raised the Lombard rate to 5 percent from 4 percent. This is the rate at which commercial banks get central bank loans against securities.

Karl Klaesel, head of the Bundesbank, stressed to reporters that the low bank rate of 8 percent, in force since last February, had

One Dollar—

LONDON (AP-DJ)—The late or closing interbank rates for the dollar on the major international exchanges:

Oct. 6, 1972	Today	Previous
Star. 18 per 21.	4.05-4.06	4.05-4.06
Sale. Fr. (A) ...	44.05-45.75	44.05-45.75
Beg. (D) ...	44.05-45.75	44.05-45.75
Deutsche mark ...	3.1975-78	3.1964-65
Danish krone ...	6.9345-48	6.9312-15
French franc ...	2.0045-48	2.0035-38
Irish. (A) ...	4.95-5.05	4.9725-75
Pr. Cr. (S) ...	10.0055-61	10.0055-60
Sw. krone ...	3.2925-32	3.2775-85
Israeli pound ...	4.25	4.25
U.S. dollar ...	25.00-26.00	24.50-25.50
Peseta ...	65.51-514	63.51-515
Schilling ...	4.7550-57	4.7550-515
Swiss franc ...	1.7584-78	1.7573-715
Yen ...	301.10	301.10

A: Price. B: Commercial.

Fed Says Money Expansion Slowed During Latest Week

NEW YORK, Oct. 6 (NYT)—Monetary expansion slowed this week, the Federal Reserve System reported yesterday.

Available bank reserves and the monetary base—two key measures of the availability of funds in the economy—both showed lower rates of expansion during the most recent reporting periods than were characteristic only a few weeks ago.

Meanwhile, foreign central banks added to their holdings of dollars for the first time in five weeks. The bulk of the dollar acquisitions were believed to be by the Bank of Japan.

This development was indicated by the increase of \$300 million in the total of marketable Treasury securities held in custody by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York for foreign central banks. This rise followed five

consecutive weeks of decline, during which these custody holdings dropped about \$800 million. The total of the custody account on Wednesday evening was \$301 billion.

In contrast to the overall slowing of monetary expansion that was apparent in the data on available bank reserves and the monetary base, the money managers pumped large amounts of funds into the market during the week ended Wednesday—apparently primarily to offset temporary seasonal pressures in the market.

BEA Chief Is Named To Head Rolls-Royce

LONDON, Oct. 6 (AP)—Kenneth Wilkinson, chairman and managing director of the state-owned British European Airways, was named today to become managing director of Rolls-Royce (1971) Ltd. from December at

Sir Kenneth Keith, chairman of the Hill Samuel group of merchant banks, insurance and shipping companies, was named chairman of Rolls in the same series of key executive posts. He will divide his time between Hill Samuel and Rolls.

The changes were brought about by the retirement of Rolls chairman Lord Cole. Ian Morrow will remain as managing director but remain as deputy chairman.

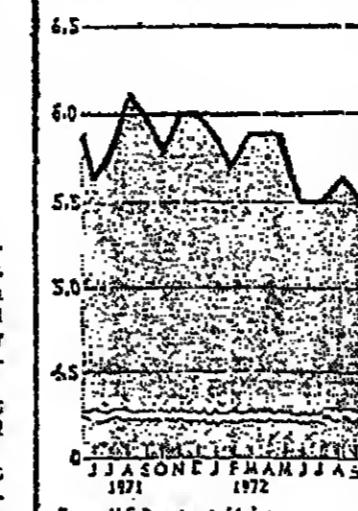
French Reserves Rise

PARIS, Oct. 6 (AP-DJ)—French gold and foreign currency reserves increased 363 million francs in September to a record 455 billion francs, the Finance Ministry announced today.

It said that average hourly earnings have gone up 6 percent in the last year, a period in which consumer prices have gone up only 2.9 percent.

Unemployment In U.S.

(in percentage of work force)

*Yen Change Is Ruled Out By Tanaka**Urge Participation in New IMF System*

TOKYO, Oct. 6 (Reuters)—Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka today ruled out a unilateral yen revaluation by saying that instead Japan should cooperate in a new International Monetary Fund system.

He was answering questions at a luncheon given by the National Press Club of Japan.

There has been a persistent speculation that Japan might increase the value of the yen by 10 percent despite last December's 16.8 percent revaluation in multilateral currency realignments.

"We should not strangle our neck with our own hands," he said.

"It would be another story if Japan herself needs another yen revaluation, but such a situation is not that imminent."

Jobless Rate In U.S. Stays About Same

By Peter Milius

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (CWP).—The Labor Department reported today that the unemployment rate remained essentially unchanged in September at 5.5 percent, the point at which it has been stuck since June.

As has been the case all year, the number of persons employed in the recovering economy went up sharply over the month, but so did the number seeking employment.

The result was a statistical standstill.

On a quarterly basis, however, the unemployment rate did continue its slow decline of the past year.

The rate stood at close to 8 percent for most of 1971, and averaged 5.9 percent in the year's last quarter. The averages for the first three quarters of this year slipped successively to 5.8, 5.7 and 5.5 percent. The rounded off unemployment rate was 5.5 percent in July, and 5.5 percent in August.

They said Finance Minister Ueda had explained the ministry's proposal for a surcharge in detail to the prime minister, who refused to agree to the measure.

Mr. Nakasone said he is still opposed to an export surcharge as proposed by the Finance Ministry, but the final decision will rest with the prime minister.

Official sources said meanwhile that Mr. Nakasone had told Finance Ministry officials to draw up a program to avert revaluation of the yen without resort to an export surcharge.

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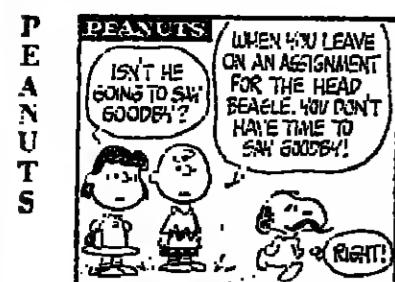
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American Stock Exchange Trading

1972 Stocks and Div. In \$										1972 Stocks and Div. In \$										1972 Stocks and Div. In \$										
High. Low. Div. In \$					Net High. Low. Div. In \$					High. Low. Div. In \$					Net High. Low. Div. In \$					High. Low. Div. In \$					Net High. Low. Div. In \$					
20	22	AAR Corp.	18	21	21%	10%	21%	12%		21	21	21%	10%	21%	12%	21	21	21%	10%	21	21	21%	10%	21	21	21%	10%	21	21	
15	16	AAV Cos.	20	18	18	11%	18	11%		18	18	18	11%	18	11%	18	18	18	11%	18	18	18	11%	18	18	18	11%	18	18	
15	11	Abercrombie & Fitch	14	14	21%	21%	21%	21%		21	21	21%	21%	21	21%	21	21	21	21%	21	21	21	21%	21	21	21	21%	21	21	
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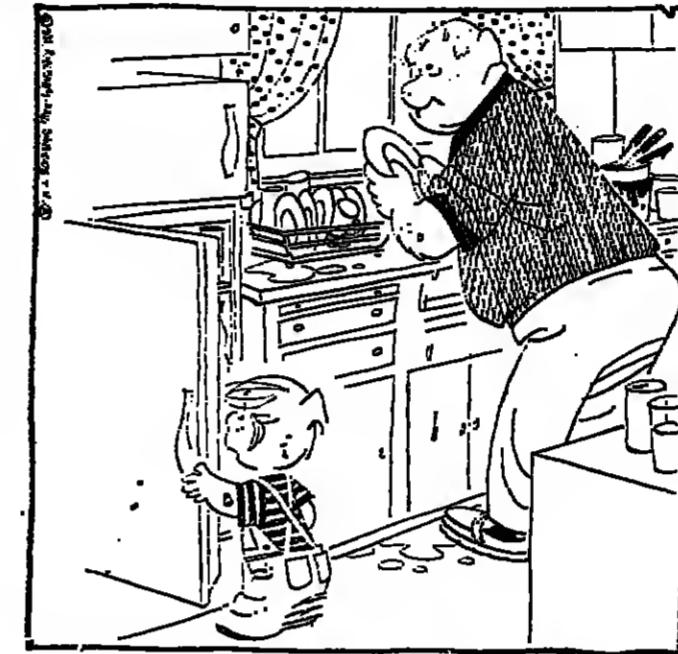


THAT STUPID THOMPSON...HE NEVER WANTED TO TAKE ANY ADVICE. NOW, MAYBE IT'S TOO LATE.

BLONDIE



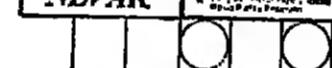
DENNIS THE MENACE



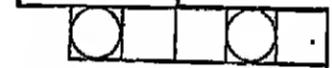
JUMBLE® — that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

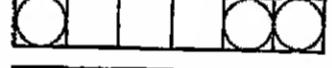
NEVAK



SACEE



TESFIN



MESTIK



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here:



THEY CONTAIN MORE FEET IN WINTER THAN IN SUMMER.

(Answers Monday)

Yesterday's Jumble: QUEUE KAPAK SQUALL GROTTO

Answer: The extremities one night reach!—TOES

(Answers Monday)

Answer: The extremities one night reach!—TOES

A's and Pirates Favored to Win Playoff Series

NEW YORK, Oct. 6 (NYT).—The baseball season, which began a two-week players' strike April, will move into its semi-final round tomorrow when the American and National League rosters open in Oakland and in Pittsburgh.

The home teams will be favorites—the Athletics in the American League West and the A's in the National League East. And both were installed as favorites by Las Vegas oddsmakers yesterday in the early going.

Oakland, which lost the play-off last October to the Baltimore

Playoff Schedule

(With series best-of-five)

AMERICAN LEAGUE

DETROIT TIGERS (8-6) vs. OAKLAND A'S (8-6)
Sunday at Oakland.
Tuesday at Detroit.
Wednesday at Detroit, if necessary.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

ST. LOUIS CARDINALS (8-6) vs. CINCINNATI REDS (West).
Wednesday at Pittsburgh.
Friday at Cincinnati.
Monday at Cincinnati, if necessary.
Wednesday at Cincinnati, if necessary.

Pirates (East) vs. CINCINNATI REDS (West).
Wednesday at Pittsburgh.
Friday at Cincinnati.
Monday at Cincinnati, if necessary.

Tigers, will meet the Detroit

Reds in the 6-to-5 choice to win one of five games and the pennant. Pittsburgh, which then met the Orioles in the World Series, will play the Cincinnati Reds as 13-to-10 favorites.

Niekro Restored

"It doesn't mean a thing," said Bill Martin, manager of the Tigers, who flew to California

The Year Baltimore Lost It

By Joseph Durso

BALTIMORE, Oct. 6 (NYT).—When it was over and his team was out of the pennant race, manager Earl Weaver sat in the next-to-last game of the regular season, made one change in his 25-man roster. He restored Joe Niekro to the pitching staff from the disabled list and dropped Jim Foor, a left-hander. However, he cannot use Frank Howard, the power-hitting first baseman, who was purchased from the Texas Rangers after the Aug. 31 deadline.

In the opener tomorrow, Mickey Lolich will pitch for Detroit against Catfish Hunter of Oakland, with Woodie Fryman scheduled to start on Sunday against Blue Moon Odom. Then, after one day off for travel, the play-off will resume in Detroit on Tuesday.

Moving from the A's pitching rotation: Vida Blue, who won 24 games last year. In a celebrated salary dispute last spring, he missed six weeks; then signed and won 18 fewer games. Dick Williams, the manager, has hinted that Blue might pitch in the fourth game if it's necessary—although he has also hinted that he might come back with Hunter.

Detroit, meanwhile, may recover Bill Freehan, who missed the final 10 days with a hairline fracture of the right thumb. The catcher said yesterday: "I can swing the bat. I'll catch, too, and play first base if he wants me to."

Best Records

In Pittsburgh, the Pirates will open defense of their title with Steve Blass pitching against either Gary Nolan or Don Gullett of the Reds. The teams finished with the best records in baseball, Pittsburgh winning 96 of its 155 games and Cincinnati 95 of its 154.

Bill Virdon, the first-year manager of the Pirates, elected to keep Gene Clines on his roster even though the outfielder injured his right shoulder in August and cannot throw well. Clines played only part-time but led the club with a .334 average and was one of nine Pirates with more than 100 hits.

The Reds, returning to the playoffs after a one-year collapse, worked out in their home park yesterday and flew to Pittsburgh this morning.

Durocher Names Coaches

HOUSTON, Oct. 6 (AP).—Leo Durocher, manager of the Houston Astros, has dismissed two of his coaches and named two former major league managers to replace them for the 1973 season.

Durocher relieved Salty Parker and Buddy Hancken and hired Preston Gomez and Grady Hatton.

Sinden Returns

To NHL Bruins

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (UPI).—Hank Sinden, the Team Canada hockey coach, signed as managing director of the Boston Bruins in the National Hockey League yesterday.

Sinden returned to the team he led to the Stanley Cup in 1970, and then left in a salary dispute.

Sinden, 39, said his new job would be "to keep the Bruins the No. 1 attraction in the game."

After Sinden left the Bruins to join a company that manufactures houses, Tom Johnson, a Bruins executive and former NHL defenseman, was named coach.

He took the team into the Stanley Cup playoffs in 1971 and captured the trophy this year. He will remain as coach.

Outlook and Odds for NFL Games

By William N. Wallace

NEW YORK, Oct. 6 (NYT).—The outlook for this weekend's games in the National Football League, with won, lost and tied records in parentheses:

National Conference

NEW ORLEANS (9-6) at **NEW YORK GIANTS** (12-3)—The Saints play two rookies who don't do much for this Manning or the runners. Manning's completion percentage: 41. The rushing has averaged 4.5 yards a game. The Saints' Norm Snead has the passing statistics in the conference. Betting choice: San Francisco by 10.

SAN FRANCISCO (11-1) at **ATLANTA** (1-11)—The Rams beat the Falcons twice last year. It's unlikely now. Roman Beliel will try again. "We're in debt, but don't bury us," says Tom Prothro. The 1970s did the league in defense. Betting choice: San Francisco by 10.

KANSAS CITY (2-10) at **CLEVELAND** (2-10)—Mike Phillips, the young quarterback, helped turn the Browns around with ten straight victories. The Chiefs will have Len Dawson back, but not Elmo Wright or Ed Podolak. Dennis Homan and a rookie, Jeff Kunny, are the replacements. Betting choice: Kansas City by 6 1/2.

INTERCONFERENCE

PITTSBURGH (2-10) at **DALLAS** (2-11)—The Cowboys have not lost in nine games at Texas stadium. But there's always a first time. The Dallas defense again is way ahead of the offense. The Steelers via three wide receivers effectively—Dave Smith, Ron Shunkin and Frank Lewis. They're 6-1. Betting choice: Dallas by 8 1/2.

MONDAY NIGHT

OAKLAND (1-11) at **ROCKY MOUNTAIN** (2-10)—The Raiders have never scored a touchdown in two games, but they'll stick with Ken Anderson at quarterback. The Broncos do not protect their quarterbacks, Steve Ramsey and Charlie Johnson, who have been dropped 17 times. Betting choice: Oakland by 9.

SAN DIEGO (1-11) at **BALTIMORE** (2-10)—The Chargers have never played in Baltimore, and it will come as a shock when they beat the Jams. Norm Balschmidt is still out for the Colts.



Associated Press
THAT KIND OF SEASON—Boog Powell hauls his helmet after grounding out with the bases loaded in a game the Orioles lost, 3-0. Baltimore finished five games out.

leader on the field and off? Did the young players fail to fill the gap? Did the opposition improve that much? Or did the Orioles just grow too rich and complacent?

"Do we miss Frank Robinson?" Weaver asked when Boston, Detroit and New York started to crowd Baltimore. "We miss Boog Powell."

He meant that they really missed the big bat of the big first baseman, whose home-run production fell by one-third this summer and whose batting average dwindled to .245. But then, all the Orioles stopped hitting. The highest average on the club belonged to the rookie, Bobby Grich, at .278, and the team collectively had only 100 players batted about \$40,000 apiece in prize money from the three-year "dynasty."

So what happened this time? Did they make a mistake in trading Frank Robinson, their

of the last 11 years, until this one?

"I thought we'd miss Frank Robinson's leadership qualities," conceded Jim Russo, the chief scout of the Orioles. "But I also thought we'd make up for his bat. We didn't."

"Any team in baseball would miss a Frank Robinson," said Cashen, the executive vice-president. "But don't forget that Frank got 40 points below his career average for the Dodgers this year. The thing is, we had to make room for the fine young players that our farm system was moving up."

Some critics, though, found fault with the team's performance this summer under Weaver—who arrived in the middle of 1968 at the age of 33 and, in his first major-league assignment, took the Orioles to the top. After Robinson left, they felt, Weaver platooned his

players without success as the Orioles fell into a collective batting slump.

Two of his unhappy players were Dave Johnson, the second baseman, and Mark Belanger, the shortstop. They were benched at times to make room for rookies who could hit. But the rookies didn't hit enough and, worse, the defense suffered.

Now both players are considered available for trades, and the Montreal Expos of the National League already are reported to have offered front-line pitching for Johnson.

"Jerry, I'm sorry," Weaver said as he stood in the debris of the lost cause, facing the owner of the Orioles, Jerold Hoffberger.

"You're not as sorry as I am," Hoffberger replied. "This isn't as much fun as last year, the year before last or the year before that."

'76 Winter Games In Peril in Colorado

By David Shaw

DENVER, Oct. 6.—In an effort to "safeguard Colorado's natural environment and conserve her tax dollar for higher priorities," Dick Lamm, a 37-year-old state legislator, is trying to force Denver—and Colorado—to withdraw the invitation to be host to the 1976 Winter Olympics.

Olympic supporters had hoped to crush Lamm's opposition rather easily in the euphoria they expected to follow the Munich Games. But with the growing public disenchantment born of the tragedy and controversy there, the evidence today is that Lamm just might win.

Already he and his growing band of supporters have collected enough signatures to force a public referendum on financing for the 1976 Winter Olympics.

On Nov. 7, voters here will cast ballots on two measures—one to cut off all state funding for the Olympics and another to cut off all city funding. If the statewide referendum passes, more than \$15 million in federal funds also will be withheld.

It Would Win Today

Even the most zealous supporters of the Denver Olympic effort now grudgingly admit what several recent polls have shown—that if the referendum were held today, it would pass by a comfortable margin, and the Olympics would be out of Denver.

Olympic backers are mounting a well-financed campaign to change that in the weeks before the voting, but if they fail, they all acknowledge that Denver will have to surrender the host role to another city—something no host city ever has done. Innsbruck, Austria, holder of the 1964 Games, is the most likely candidate.

"It would be the worst international disgrace in American history," snorts Don Magarrell, the man who made the initial Olympic presentation for Denver six years ago.

"The Olympics is an event any city should be proud to have, not something politicians try to exploit by exaggerating the side-effects and the costs," Magarrell says. "I think the opponents will find out in November that the people know the Games will be good for Denver."

Olympic opponents scoff at Magarrell's contention. They accuse him and the Denver Organizing Committee—the civic group most responsible for bringing the Games to Denver—with weaving a web of secrecy, inefficiency, contradiction, misinformation and potential conflict of interest in their all-out drive to sell the people of Colorado on the Olympics.

Although many of the mistakes may be attributable to ignorance and misguided enthusiasm—and some to poor organization and poor communication—many of the errors do appear to have been misrepresentations.

DISTORTION ON COST

Much of this distortion has come in discussion of the cost of the Games and the quality, quantity and accessibility of transportation and competition facilities available for the Olympic events.

The first organizing committee estimate on the cost of the Games was \$14 million, but that figure has increased with virtually every subsequent public pronouncement by officials. They now estimate the cost at \$35 million—\$20 million for sports facilities, \$15 million for planning and operations.

"People are starting to realize that 'big' and 'good' are not necessarily the same thing," Lamm says.

© Los Angeles Times

USC Football Coach Warns That Stanford Is 'a Big Test'

NEW YORK, Oct. 6 (UPI).—Three upset-minded teams play Southern California, Alabama and Ohio State tomorrow and could leave the college football ratings at 24-27.

Second-ranked Oklahoma and fifth-ranked Nebraska are idle this weekend, but sixth-ranked Michigan meets Navy, seventh-ranked Louisiana State meets Rice, eighth-ranked Notre Dame plays Michigan State, ninth-ranked Washington meets Oregon and 10th-ranked Texas plays Utah State.

In the small college division, top-ranked Delaware meets Lafayette, second-ranked Louisiana Tech plays Texas-Arlington, and third-ranked Drake plays South Dakota.

The biggest threat of an upset, however, may come in Berkeley, where coach Woody Hayes' fourth-ranked Ohio State team meets a just-minded University of California.

Jay Cruze probably will start

PASSING QUARTERBACK

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Jay Cruze probably will start

Saint-Germain Elysee

MONTMARTRE

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Telephone: 542-1212

2nd floor

Art Buckwald

Depletion for Humans

WASHINGTON.—Senators Mike Mansfield and George Aiken have proposed one of the most revolutionary tax reforms in the history of this country. They have suggested that human beings be given a tax depletion allowance as generous as one provided for oil and minerals.

As most people know, the allowances are given to companies on the assumption that once you take the oil, gas or minerals out of the ground they cannot be replaced. Sens. Mansfield and Aiken maintain that people deplete, too, and they have proposed a bill that would permit individuals to deduct from 10 to 23 percent of their earned income to compensate for running down.

The only thing I see wrong with the bill is the fight over what jobs or professions should get the highest depletion rate. There are very few people in this country who don't believe their jobs are the most depleting of all.

The guidelines to be used, according to the bill, state that the percentage of depletion would



Buckwald

be based on "the physical, mental and emotional stress incurred in connection with the production of income during the year."

Now it is my personal opinion that if those guidelines are adhered to, columnists should be entitled to the highest tax break. No one, except possibly a housewife, depletes faster than a columnist. His profession forces him to go to cocktail parties night after night, which do untold damage to his liver.

He is constantly being threatened with violence by people who take exception to his articles. This not only takes its toll physically, but also emotionally.

Most columnists look 30 years old before they reach their 40th birthday. Wives of columnists will testify that their husbands are depleted every night, and are not much good for anything except watching "Medical Center" and "All in the Family" on television.

There is scientific evidence available that columnists have loss of memory very early in their careers, and forget that the column they wrote today takes the exact opposite position of the one they took only a week ago.

It is now known that the mental strain of writing a column causes columnists' brains to deteriorate at twice the rate of policemen and football players.

Columnists are prone to ear trouble from having politicians scream at them over the phone.

All of them are overweight from lurching with their sources and drinking bottles of wine sent over with the "compliments of the management."

This is why very few columnists can get health insurance after the age of 35.

If anyone in this country deserves a tax break, it's a columnist. Long before it is time for him to retire he is a vegetable—squeezed dry, washed up and mentally exhausted.

It is my sincere hope that if Congress passes the Human Being Depletion Act columnists will get the maximum benefits the law provides. If anything, we should at least get the same depletion allowance that they give for gas.

'Gospel Ain't Jazz, Gospel Is Gospel'

By Hank Burchard

WASHINGTON (UPI).—J. Robert Bradley is probably the only man who could stand up in front of 600 soldiers in a foggy field at dawn and within minutes have them clapping their hands and tapping their combat boots and singing "Amazing Grace."

But then Mr. Bradley, a great booming bear of a baritone, also is probably the only man who would try such a thing. "I'll try anything twice, if it serves the Lord," he said of his appearance at Ft. Belvoir, Va.

Mr. Bradley took four unpaid days off from his perennial U.S. and world tour to "bring the joy of Jesus" to Ft. Belvoir because, he said, "military chaplains have been good to me wherever I go, and I try to be good to them."

Being good in this case, besides leading the dawn sing at the monthly muster of officers and senior non-commissioned officers, meant five appearances at Chapel No. 6 in the drab Lewis Heights housing area of the base.

Full Measure

The turnouts ranged from overwhelming (700 packed in and around the small frame chapel) to disappointing (fewer than 100, one night), but J. Robert Bradley as always gave full measure.

"I never count the house," he said. "Even when I'm singing to myself, there's always Somebody listening."

His joyful noise could fill an empty hall. Trained at Juilliard and Peabody music schools and instructed privately as a concert singer, he is described by critics as unique among gospel singers. The late Mahalia Jackson once told Hollie West of The Washington Post that Mr. Bradley was her inspiration.

He has been known to begin with "Wade in the Water" with a down-home audience, then sing "O Isis and Osiris" from Mozart's "The Magic Flute" and straightaway cut back to "Give Me That Old Time Religion."

He pulled none of that at Chapel No. 6; it was gospel all the way. Costless in the hot and humid evening, he spent half an hour coaching the choir: "I want you to be able to syncopate it 'Aaa-a-a-men.' Let's don't drag, we're singing for a busy Man up there."

The pickup choir of children and colonels and their ladies, unable to resist Mr. Bradley's infectiousness, swung into Hymn No. 186.

Washington Post
J. Robert Bradley

"I can't hear you," Bradley reproved them. "I said I wanted an Amen."

"Amen!" they responded.

"A what?"

"A-MEN!"

"That's what I wanted to hear. Now, who will stand up for Jesus? Anyone here for Jesus?" Everyone stood up.

"If you're not looking for Christ, just sit. Go on sit, it won't make no difference."

"Now I want you to turn to somebody—I don't care if they're black or coal or as white as buttermilk—and tell them you love them. Do it now."

Everyone did. Here and there was an embarrassed grin as a grown man clasped hands with a stranger, but everyone passed the love around.

After the service, during which Mr. Bradley had used up his yellow handkerchief, a white towel and a box of pink Kleenex wiping his brow, he sat in a restaurant, consuming two airheads and telling why he isn't rich and doesn't care.

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